

# THE POST-DEMOCRAT

VOLUME 21—NUMBER 34.

MUNCIE, INDIANA, FRIDAY, JUNE 6, 1941

PRICE: FIVE CENTS

## Muncie Will Be Host To Indiana Eagles June 12-14

### Eight Thousand Are Expected To Attend Annual Convention; Guy Meyers, Delaware Co. Auditor Is President of State Lodge; Fine Program Has Been Arranged; Warm Welcome Is Extended Visitors.

Muncie has the reputation of being an exceptionally good host and is expecting over 8,000 persons to be its guest during the annual convention of the Indiana Aerie of Eagles to be held here June 12-14. Gus Meyers, Delaware Co. Auditor, is president of the Indiana lodge and will have charge of all business sessions. Mr. Meyers has been working diligently for several weeks preparing for the entertainment of these visitors and hopes that his home will join in making it a success.

The program as now arranged is as follows:

**Thursday, June 12**  
7:30-8:00 p. m.  
Entertainment.  
8:00 p. m.  
Open meeting, presided over by Prosecutor Attorney Thomas A. Cannon.  
Song, "America"—Audience.  
Invocation—Very Rev. Felix Seroczynski, pastor St. Lawrence Catholic church.  
Address of Welcome—Mayor Ira J. Wilson.  
Remarks—Martin A. Erlenbach, Pres. Muncie Aerie.  
Response on behalf of State Aerie—August D. Meyers, State President.  
Address—Dr. Fred C. Dilley, Past Grand Worthy President, present.  
Address—John A. Abel, Past Grand Worthy President, present Grand Secretary.  
Benediction—Rev. Arthur W. McDavitt, pastor St. John's Universalist church.  
Entertainment.  
9:00 p. m. to 12  
Dancing at Eagles' Home for members and families only.  
**Friday, June 13**  
9:00 a. m.  
Registration of delegates at Roberts Hotel.  
11:30 a. m.  
Convention called to order by State President, August D. Meyers.  
11:30 a. m. to 12:15 p. m.  
Special address (by order of State Aerie)—Speaker furnished by Federal Bureau of Investigation.  
Recess.  
1:30 p. m.  
Convention resumed.  
Prayer by State Chaplain.  
Announcements.  
Appointment of Committees.  
Report of State Secretary of Evansville Convention.  
Report of Credentials Committee.  
Report of State Officers.—(a) State President, (b) State Secretary, (c) State Treasurer.  
Report of Grand Aerie Delegate—Past State President Roy G. Luchtman, Michigan City.  
Report of Organizing Department—State Organizer Ray C. Brock.  
Report of District Chairmen.  
New Business; Good of the Order, and nomination of State Officers.  
3:30 p. m.  
School for Secretaries, Treasurers and Trustees of Subordinate Aeries—Conducted by Ray C. Brock.  
6:30 p. m.  
Stag banquet at Roberts Hotel.  
9 p. m. to 1 a. m.  
Entertainment and dance at Eagles' Home for members and families only.  
**Saturday, June 14**  
8:00 a. m.  
Drawing for order of appearance of Ritualistic and Drill Competitive Teams—Men and women (Men's work at Y. W. C. A.; Women's

work at Eagles' Home).  
9:00 a. m.  
Convention called to order by State President.  
Prayer by State Chaplain.  
Report of communications.  
10:00 a. m.  
Address—Frank E. Hering, Past Grand Worthy President.  
Report of Committees—Credentialed, Good of the Order, Auditing, Judiciary, Budget, Social, Security, Grievance and Appeals, Publicity, Resolution, Constitution and By-Laws.  
11:00 a. m.  
Address—Dr. Fred C. Dilley, Past Grand Worthy President.  
New Business.  
Election of State Officers.  
Selection of Delegate to Grand Aerie Convention.  
Selection of place of next Convention.  
Installation of officers.  
Closing in Regular Form.  
5:00 p. m.  
Convention parade forms at 6 o'clock.  
Field House, moves promptly at 6 p. m. to 1 a. m.  
Convention Ball and Floor Show at Eagles' Home for members and families only.

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## Life On Yacht Easy Approach To Geography

Fort Myers, Fla.—Gipsy Waters, 17-year-old daughter of Don Waters, adventure story author, has spent most of her life aboard a 50-foot sailing schooner. The family recently purchased a cabin in the mountains of Tennessee, but they still spend most of their time aboard their boat, also named the Gipsy Waters. And Miss Waters loves the life on the water.  
"It's really fun to get your geography at first hand," she says. "In the ports of the eastern seaboard we find something different. We have been as far south as the true tropics. I had lots of fun riding the huge Galapagos turtle."  
Gipsy studies as she travels, under Mrs. Waters' tutoring. It is not a public school curriculum, but she studies a wide range of subjects and knows far more of nature study than the average pupil who goes to school.

Should you marry HIM? Love may be blind as a bat, but Judith T. Chase, well-known quiz expert, has worked out a bit of Braille that takes the guesswork out of husband-picking, and if you're on the verge of the fatal step you'd better let her guide you. Don't miss this novel, clever questionnaire in The American Weekly, the magazine distributed with next week's Sunday Chicago Herald-American.

No complicated technique of breeding for color is involved, Dr. Gray said. Dominant color characteristics always are manifested, he explained, and recessive characteristics only when a dominant is absent or when the recessive characteristic is inherited from both parents.  
In decreasing order of dominance, Dr. Gray has listed the following horse colors: Roan, gray, dun, bay, black and chestnut. For example, a chestnut horse mated with any other pure color horse will produce a foal other than chestnut. Broken colors, like piebald, are dominant over solid colors.

Where animals do all the work. Remarkable story of the Russian mystic who trained his pets by hypnotism, rescued the animals from a Soviet butcher, and started a model 4-legged Communist farm in a Siberian forest. Read about it in The American Weekly the magazine distributed with next week's Sunday Chicago Herald-American.  
Rubber toys and balloons will be manufactured in Baranquilla, Colombia.

## DISPELLING THE FOG

By Charles Michelson

It has been the cry of the isolationists, and their fellow travelers, that every measure that indicated our sympathy with the anti-Nazi powers would "bring us into war."

When it became evident that the original neutrality measure was working toward our own disadvantage, and its Congressional debates that repeal meant our entrance into the European conflict.

When in conformity with the repeal, the lend-lease bill was up, we were similarly warned by the opponents of that measure that it would be construed as a war-like act and again that we were imperilled by the threat of war.

When we traded a lot of superannuated destroyers for a number of air and naval bases in British possessions, requisite for our defense, the anti-administration orators again proclaimed that this brought us into the conflict—plus numerous dire prophecies of what might come.

When it became known that we were establishing a patrol line along the trade routes which paralleled, or at least crossed, the sea lanes which our supplies to the forces of democracy, authorized under the lend-lease bill were moving—that was declared to be a camouflaged convoy system; and once more the solemn word was spoken that this was an act of war.

### Now We Have the Convoy System

Well, Congress enacted the required legislation in each case, where legislation was necessary, and still war did not come. Nor did it come when we seized the Nazi and Fascist ships in our ports to stop the sabotage that was already under way. The seizure was done under laws that had been on our statute books for a quarter of a century, and for his incitement of the sabotage we asked the recall of the Italian military attaché. All that that brought was the demand for the recall of our corresponding attaché at Rome, and a series of protests.

Just now the question of actual convoys, to insure that what we send to the allies be not sent to the bottom of the sea instead, is being widely discussed. At this writing, no formal convoy legislation or project has appeared, but there have been numerous speeches and statements on the subject, both by officials of the Government and by the opponents of the administration.

For example, ex-President Hoover declared on May 11 that: "It is now proposed that we should put the American Navy into action, \* \* \* which boldly makes clear the meaning of words like convoys or patrols, \* \* \* and that is war for long years to come."

Mr. Hoover's position is that we can best help England by rushing her the bombers and other munitions and equipment she needs. He says nothing in regard to the destruction en route, of the vessels carrying such aid.

Senator Taft's contribution along this line was to tell the Senate that the administration was edging toward a convoy system, "which will mean war to the United States." Senator Wheeler announced that convoy "means war." Senator Nye put it that conveying shipments to England would mean "immediate involvement in war as soon as it is practiced."

Now, I wonder what makes these statesmen so certain that conveying—if it comes to that—inevitably brings about war?

### The Historic Parallel

Our own history does not bear out such deduction. Back more than a century, when we did not have a navy, President Adams asked for war ships to defend our commerce. France at that time had a world-wide blockade against England, which was drawing supplies from America. Congress responded by ordering the construction of all sorts of battle craft and the purchase of anything that was loose that could be made fit for combat. Such veteran naval men as had served in the Revolutionary War, were put in command, as far as they went, and merchant captains were recruited to take the quarter-deck of the others. Then we sailed out on convoy duty. For some years we took prizes, and they took prizes. Frequently our vessels were in combat with the French Navy. We sunk quite a few of the French ships, both naval and private, and captured others, among them the big frigate L'Insurgente, which surrendered after the Constellation had hit her with a few broadsides, killing and wounding seventy of her crew. We sent the prize home, patched up the damaged hull and shattered rigging, and added her to our naval list, and the American frigate Insurgent thereafter performed under the American flag against the commerce destroyers.

We even bombarded one or two French ports in the West Indies—and still there was no war.

We jumped in when a French force assailed the Dutch island of Curacao, and battled the forts held by the French, finally driving the invaders away—and still there was no war. And when Napoleon came into power we straightened out our differences with France, restored to them such of their warships as we had taken—the Insurgent had been wrecked before the accord—and that was the last of the episode.

Of course, it does not follow that Herr Hitler would pursue the French precedent, but, when the trouble of a century ago was on, France had a bigger navy relatively than the Fuehrer has now. Napoleon, with his campaign in prospect, probably figured that it would not be wise to have even the then infant United States against him and perhaps, again, Hitler might feel the same way now. Then we had to improvise a navy—actually, to fell the oak and cedar trees to build our frigates. Now we have the finest navy afloat, and are turning out aircraft by thousands to match—or overmatch—the Nazi output of the new war weapon. Undoubtedly, the Fuehrer is exasperated at our aid to England, but whether he is likely to risk our active participation in riding the sea of his submarines and meeting their flying bomber accessories with the huge flocks of super-bombers and other fighting planes we are turning out, is doubtful, at least.

## Gasoline Dollar Gives More Pleasure

"I believe that when a man takes his family out for an airing on Sunday afternoon in his second-hand jalopy, the happiness that results from that outing is wholly different from the pleasure that would result if the father of the family, instead of spending his dollar for motor fuel, spent it for

liquor on Saturday night. The laughter of the children in the back seat bears no comparison with the boisterous merriment in the back room.—Congressman John M. Houston of Kansas.

### BARGE BRINGS WINDFALL

Greenhills, R. I.—Great was the rejoicing along this shore when the beached barge Katherine Howland broke up and spewed 900 tons of coal on the sand to solve the heating problems of many families.

## Anti-Trailer Ordinance Passed By City Council

### CALL LEE BAIRD TO FIFTH TERM

#### County School Superintendent Is One Of State's Best

The twelve township trustees of Delaware county met last Monday morning in the county auditor's office and re-elected Lee Baird as county superintendent of schools for another four year term. Mr. Baird to defend problems which school superintendent during nearly four terms and is considered very competent in his office. He was without opposition for the office when re-appointed last Monday.

The twelve township trustees of Delaware county include John Kinney of Center township which includes the city of Muncie, Charles Simonson of Mt. Pleasant township, Raymond Shirey, Salem township, Ward S. Young, Monroe, Carl Moore, Harrison, Victor Bryan, Washington, Charles Weaver, Niles, Virgil Ruble, Liberty, Roscoe Wingette, Delaware township, Ralph Hiatt, Perry, C. C. Shuler, Union, and Lowell Stafford.

Seven of the above trustees are Republicans and five are Democrats. Two of the Democrats, Carl Moore and Charles Weaver, are serving their second terms which will eliminate them from seeking re-election next year inasmuch as a trustee may only serve two successive terms. Bryan, Shuler, and Simonson are serving their first terms as trustees of Washington, Union, and Mt. Pleasant townships, respectively.

Six of the above Republican trustees are serving their first terms while Wingette of Delaware township will complete his second term next year. All township trustee elections will be held next year along with the regular county, district, and state elections.

## LABOR GROUPS DIRECT SCHOOL

### Institute Is Being Held At Ball State College

Approximately 200 men and women, from all parts of the state, are in attendance at the third annual Education Institute of the Indiana Federation of Labor, which opened today in the Arts Building of Ball State college.

Registration began at 10 a. m. At 10:30 the meeting was called to order by Ed Hubbard, president of the Muncie Central Labor Union. L. A. Pittenger, president of the college, welcomed the guests.

"Get Acquainted" hour was observed from 11 a. m. until noon, with Robert L. Frey as chairman and Joe Kowalski as the leader.

John J. Martin will be chairman of the session which opens Saturday morning at 9 o'clock. The afternoon session, which will start at 1:30 o'clock will be in the form of a conference.

Sunday's sessions will open at 9:30 o'clock, the program being devoted to defense problems which will continue until 1 p. m. when the convention will adjourn.

## Dick R. Sammons Dies Very Suddenly From Heart Attack

Death came suddenly to Dick R. Sammons, local furnace man, last Saturday afternoon at the age of 57. He suffered a heart attack after a usual active day, and died before a physician could be summoned. His death came as a shock to his relatives, friends and neighbors for he had been in robust health and had not complained up to the day of his death.

He had been identified all his life as an ardent Democratic worker and will be greatly missed by members of his party. He was a genial person and possessed an unusual wit that made him hundreds of friends who will mourn his passing. Dick was very conscientious in all his business dealings. He is survived by the wife, Mrs. Pearl Sammons, son Roger, also a sister residing in Battle Creek, Michigan.

His body was laid to rest in the family plot in Elwood, Ind.

Australia has a campaign against fake astrologers.

## Must Not Be Located In City Limits Unless 300 Feet From Any Residence; Vehicles Lessen Property Values and Add Little Revenue for Taxes; Joseph H. Davis, Re-elected To City School Board.

The city council met last Monday night in regular session and passed the anti-trailer ordinance together with re-electing Joseph H. Davis for another term on the city school board. The approved ordinance prohibits the use and occupancy of house cars or trailers within the city limits unless they be located more than 300 feet from any residence. The act was signed by the mayor Thursday and after legal publication the ordinance will become effective.

It was contended by those who favored the measure that too many trailers were being "squatted" on vacant lots in the city, and made living quarters by families in residential districts. Such habitations were opposed by surrounding home owners and considered to lessen the value of real estate for building sites in those vicinities. Also, little or no revenue for taxes were received from such trailer homes and home owners were assessed for taxation.

Owners of real estate in the city are subject to heavy fines if they permit trailer homes to be located on their properties. The penalties range from ten dollars to one hundred dollars daily on conviction of violation of this ordinance. Trailer camps are necessary in some parts of the state such as at Charleston, Indiana, where the huge powder plant has been constructed for federal defense purposes and hundreds of workmen with their families are employed.

In that community, homes were not available for the many families assembled there to be employed on the government projects and trailer homes were used to house the families. No such condition exists in Muncie and living quarters are available for nearly all classes of renters. Local federal housing projects are also nearing completion and ready for occupancy to low-income families which should relieve the necessity of establishing trailer homes in the city.

Joseph H. Davis, local attorney and former prosecuting attorney, was re-named to the city school board by the nine councilman. Davis has served one three year term on the board and will begin his second term this year following his re-election last Monday night. Davis is treasurer of the local school board and an officer of the National Association of School Board Members.

## DELAWARE COUNTY BOARD OF REVIEW BEGINS WORK TODAY

The county board of tax review began its thirty day session last Monday morning. Members of the board this year are County Assessor Wilbur Van Arsdol, Auditor Gus Meyers, Treasurer Lester E. Holloway, Elmer Williamson and William M. Millikan, both appointed by Judge Clarence Higi.

The board members were sworn in Monday morning and began checking mortgage exemptions filed by real estate taxpayers throughout the county. Mortgage exemptions are allowed up to \$1,000 by those who file for the same providing the assessed valuations of their property total \$2,000 or more, and a mortgage is sworn to on the property of \$1,000 or more.

Wherever the assessed valuation of real estate is less than \$2,000, only one-half of the total valuation may be allowed for a mortgage exemption to the taxpayer. Non-residents of Indiana who own property here are not entitled to a mortgage exemption. Taxpayers cannot receive a mortgage exemption in this county and an additional amount in any other county or city of the state.

The board of review attempts to equalize taxable assessments and conducts hearings for those taxpayers who have petitioned for a reduction in their valuations. The allowance of mortgage exemptions will require at least ten days before the board will be able to exercise its duty of authorizing adjustments in personal property assessments and real estate appraisals when petitions have been filed by dissatisfied taxpayers.

The review board will remain in session during the month of June. They meet in an adjoining room from the county auditor's office. The county auditor serves as secretary or clerk of the board.

## GRADUATION WEEK IN MUNCIE

This is graduation week in Muncie. There were 410 members of the Central high school class of '41 who received diplomas Thursday evening on the steps of the Art Building of Ball State, in what was probably the most impressive high school commencement ever held in Muncie.

In a short, but inspiring address, Dr. Hans Leonhardt of Chicago, refugee from the former free city of Danzig, informed the young graduates that they were not only the hope of America but the hope of the entire world.

He spoke reverently of the American flag which he said would soon be his flag. "Your flag is not only one of a mighty nation but it signifies the hope of the depressed for word of peace and freedom."

During the exercises a check for \$4,000 was presented to the Muncie public schools by R. F. Bevins, local manager of Sears, Roebuck and Company, to be used for the erection of a Stadium on the west side of the Field House Grounds. The gift was accepted by Joseph H. Davis, treasurer of the school board.

The announcement of awards was made by Mr. R. D. Shaffer, principal of Central High, after which diplomas were presented to the graduates.

## MEXICAN GOVERNMENT TO SETTLE

A Washington weekly news publication states that we may expect the State Department soon to make the announcement that the Mexican Government has agreed to settle with all our citizens who had claims against the Mexican government because of that government's confiscations of American investments and property in Mexico.

The news item goes on to state that an RFC loan is expected to be made to the Mexican government to liquidate these claims which cover both oil and private property confiscated by the Mexican government last year. In other words the United States government will have to loan Mexico the money with which to settle the claims of our citizens.

This should give the people of this country some idea of the vital decisions President Roosevelt is forced to make. On one hand he must retain the friendship of Mexico and on the other appease this all important financial group at home. To put the matter simply the taxpayers of United States will have to pay back all that was lost by these investors in Mexican investments. The American taxpayer has to take a lot of punishment.



"There is no favorable wind for the man who does not know exactly to what port he is steering."

In Chicago an examining board physician passed a draftee as being physically fit for the army who afterwards proved to the Board that he had one wooden leg.

The British Government is not taking Rudolph Hess but his story very seriously but treating him quite similar to any other German military officer prisoner of spy.

Japan is talking about making a peace with China. For four years the Japanese have been fighting an unsuccessful war with China. Now Japan would like to get out loose from China and attack British Singapore or the Dutch East Indies.

People are complaining about the extravagance in the building of the new defense plants. These are being built under a contract that pays cost plus a ten per cent profit. Under this plan it is more profitable to the contractor to have a carpenter cut a 2-foot piece out of the middle of a 12-foot plank than it would be to pick up a two-foot piece from the scrap heap. And a lazy worker is more profitable than a good hand because it makes the job last much longer. A common laborer makes \$25 for five hours and if he works eight hours a day for the entire week including Saturday and Sunday he gets a weekly check for \$125. Skilled laborers of various kinds make from \$40 to \$100 weekly.

The United States Treasury Department proposes a two-cent tax on checks.

Airplane production in the United States is now up to 1,427 planes per month and still going higher.

Congress has approved an 85 per cent parity farm loan bill. This will mean a bigger grocery bill each month. Tobacco and rice are already selling above parity prices. Real estate, especially farm land, is advancing sharply. Prices of most everything are expected to rise steadily.

A new tube type light has been developed that gives off more germ destroying rays than the summer sun. These new lights are being installed in hospital restaurants, and other places where air-borne bacteria are found.

The Indian population in the United States is on the increase and it is predicted that within the next forty years there will be 700,000 Indians in the United States and that will be about the same number as were estimated to be here when Columbus discovered America.

Canada does not have military conscription and perhaps with U. S. support for Britain they can get along without a draft.

Sixty-seven-year-old Secretary of the Interior Harold L. Ickes is the proud father of a new baby daughter. This is the second child born to the Secretary and his young second wife. The other child, a son, was born in 1937. Mr. and Mrs. Ickes were married in 1938.

Alvin C. York, who has long been claimed to be the number one hero of the World War, has only a second grade education. He is protesting against new government regulations that require all military men to have at least a fourth-grade education.

Under the Selective Service Act the conscript must have a month free from pyorrhea or other infection and at least six teeth in the upper jaw with six directly below them in the lower jaw, including both his incisors and molars.

Warts are most common on people from sixteen to twenty years of age. The average life of a wart is about three years. Warts are not caused by toads and can be removed by a capable physician. Men who are registered in the present draft are subject to call until the expiration of the Conscription Act on May 15, 1945.

The buyers of meat for the United States Army prefer heavy cattle. It is expected that heavy cattle in the future will find a most profitable sale.

Five hundred American doctors have volunteered their services to the British cause. This was in answer to the President's call for one thousand.

In modern warfare, one hundred trained physicians may be more valuable than one million infantrymen, according to noted Physician Arthur H. Compton of Chicago. A physician is one that is an authority on different forms of energy.



### What's New in Cooking

by Gertrude Dent  
**A Meal In Garden Time**

SPRING is a busy season for all garden enthusiasts. And when the out-of-doors beckons, even the window-box gardener finds it doubly important to plan meals that can be prepared without too much attention. One of the staunchest allies in a "less-time-in-the-kitchen" campaign is the thrifty deep well cooker, which is now part of the standard equipment of almost all electric ranges. Whole meals—the meat, vegetables and dessert—can be prepared in these cookers—all at one time.

Food cooked in the deep well cooker of an electric range, moreover, requires almost no watching while it is cooking, a fact which makes this Swedish Dinner an ideal one to plan for a gardening afternoon. To prepare it, place a beef tongue (see recipe for preliminary preparation), six large potatoes and a fresh strawberry about-to-be-steamed pudding in the cooker. After the tongue is cooked, a special Swedish sauce is made with the broth. So, instead of the three surface units and the oven which this meal would require if prepared in the usual manner, all the heat necessary to cook the whole meal is provided by the one cooker unit, and it is set at an economical low speed. But here are the recipes for the Swedish dinner:

- Swedish Dinner (Serves 6)**
- 1 beef tongue (about 2 1/2 lbs.)
  - 2 teaspoons salt
  - 1 carrot
  - 1 stalk celery
  - 6 large potatoes
- Wipe tongue with damp cloth. Place in deep well cooker with salt, carrot, celery, and enough water to just cover the tongue (about 3 cups). Cover cooker and switch to a high heat. When steam comes from vent turn to the lowest heat that will maintain steaming and cook for 1 1/2 hours. Then open cooker and arrange potatoes around
- Swedish Sauce (Serves 6)**
- 3 cups stock (from tongue)
  - 1 tablespoon vinegar
  - 1 tablespoon sugar
  - 1/4 cup currants
  - 1/4 cup blanched, chopped almonds
  - 10 gingersnaps
- Remove broth left in cooker after tongue is removed. Measure and return 3 cups to cooker. Add vinegar, sugar, currants, almonds and gingersnaps. Switch cooker to a high heat and cook for about 10 minutes or until thick and smooth.
- Steamed Strawberry Pudding (Serves 6)**
- 1/4 cup butter
  - 1 tablespoon orange rind (grated)
  - 1/4 cup sugar
  - 1 cup sifted flour (general purpose)
  - 1 teaspoon baking powder
  - 1/2 teaspoon salt
  - 2 tablespoons milk
  - 2 tablespoons orange juice
  - 2 egg whites (stiffly beaten)
  - 1/4 teaspoon vanilla
  - 1 pint fresh strawberries
  - 1 1/2 teaspoons cornstarch
- Cream shortening and add grated orange rind. Add 1/4 cup of the sugar gradually, creaming until soft and fluffy. Sift together flour, baking powder and salt. Add to the creamed mixture alternately with milk and orange juice. Beat egg whites until stiff enough to hold a peak, then fold lightly into pudding with spatula. Add vanilla. Mix strawberries with cornstarch and remaining 1/2 cup of sugar. Place berries in bottom of greased pudding pan. Pour batter over them. Cover top of pan with waxed paper and steam 1 1/2 hours in deep well cooker of electric range.

Physics includes mechanics, heat, light, electricity, etc.

Forty or fifty years is the average life of a pair of wooden shoes worn by the natives of the Netherlands.

The law in Columbia County, Wisconsin, forbids anyone younger than 65, unless crippled, to use or carry a cane.

A survey of 200 stores in New York City and a number of stores in other leading cities proved that it was no advantage to merchants to have Thanksgiving moved ahead one week. Thanksgiving according to President Roosevelt will come on November 20th this year but beginning in 1942 Thanksgiving will

### Legal Notice

NOTICE TO BIDDERS  
Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Board of Public Works and Safety of the City of Muncie, Indiana, will, at the office of the Board of Public Works and Safety at the City Building in said City of Muncie, up to the hour of 2:00 o'clock P. M. on Wednesday, the 11th day of June, 1941, receive sealed proposals for the purchase and removal of the following:

- Ed Canada, 70787, (Ed's Package Store), 1213 S. Walnut St., Muncie, Liquor, Wine Dealer.
  - L. C. Hendershot, 70882, (New Kirby Hotel), 217-225 E. Main St., Muncie—Liquor, Beer, Wine Retailer.
  - Paul Edwin Johnson, 70727, (Pig Stand), 1901 Burlington Ave., Muncie—Liquor, Beer, Wine Retailer.
  - Carl Sisco, 70770, (Restaurant), 113 W. Main St., Muncie—Dancing Permit.
  - Ray Hennessy, 70990, (Restaurant), 2017 E. Jackson Street, Muncie—Dancing Permit.
- Said investigation will be open to the public, and public participation is requested.
- Alcoholic Beverage Commission of Indiana  
By JOSEPH P. NOONAN, Secretary  
HUGH A. BARNHART, Excise Administrator
- May 30, June 6

**O. W. TUTTERROW**  
— STORES —  
901 No. Brady, Dial 2-3458 in Whitley  
729 Macedonia, Dial 9712  
Finest Foods Of Highest Quality In Popular Brands At Moderate Prices

### NEWS GATHERED IN WHEEL CHAIR

Canby, Ore.—George Nelson can't walk because his back is broken and he can't use his paralyzed fingers to hit typewriter keys, but still he is an able courier "leg-man" reporter for the Oregon City Enterprise.

A hundred friends contributed a dollar each the other day and bought Nelson a new electric wheel chair, with three balloon tires and powered by storage batteries. A turn of an electric switch takes him to ball games and events which he covers for the morning daily, published a dozen miles north of here.

He frequently uses a telephone which is rigged to his bed to send out news. He uses a typewriter, but not with his fingers. He pecks out the words with a rubber tip at the end of a long stick.

Nelson, who is 23, was injured when he dived from a piling into the shallow Molalla river one hot July day in 1932. He was tutored through the junior class in high school and he patiently learned to operate a typewriter that a friend gave him. But he was still tied to his bed except when he could get someone to push him in an ordinary wheel chair.

Now an "electric wagon" serves as his legs and he can move about at will for the first time in nine physically helpless years.

### Poor Lighting Held To Cause Vision Defects

Hartford, Conn.—Defective eyesight—largely due to poor lighting in homes and classrooms—has resulted in more than 20 per cent of eligible American youths being barred from the nation's armed forces, it was reported here at a conference of illuminating engineers.

Addressing delegates to the Northeastern Regional Conference of the Illuminating Engineering Society, O. P. Cleaver, lighting engineer for the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co., said inadequate and misplaced lighting is helping create a "nation of visual misfits."

"Selective service boards throughout the country are turning away 9 per cent of all draftees because of eyesight defects," Cleaver declared. "Another 18 per cent of those passed by local boards later are rejected by army medical examiners for the same reason."

Cleaver added that 20 out of every 100 children are deprived of normal vision before they leave grade and high schools and that 40 per cent of all college students wear or are in need of eyeglasses.

Many a man who has an exalted opinion of himself is a poor judge of human nature.

### Legal Notice

State of Indiana  
Delaware County ss:  
In the Matter of the Petition of Robert Edwards to Change Name In the Delaware Circuit Court April Term, 1941 No. 13897

**NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR CHANGE OF NAME**  
Notice is hereby given that I have applied to the Delaware Circuit Court of said County and State to have my name changed from Robert Edwards to that of Robert Edwards Lee; and that said petition and application will be presented to and heard by said Court on the 8th day of July, 1941. Dated this 6th day of June, 1941. ROBERT EDWARDS

### Legal Notice

LEGAL NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING  
Notice is hereby given that the Local Alcoholic Beverage Board of Delaware County, Indiana, will, at 9:00 a. m. Central Standard Time on the 22nd day of June, 1941 at the Clerk's Office, Court House in the City of Muncie in said County, begin investigation of the applications of the following named persons, requesting the issue to the applicants, at the locations hereinafter set out, of the Alcoholic Beverage or Dancing Permits of the classes hereinafter designated and will, at said time and place, receive information concerning the fitness of said applicants, and the propriety of issuing the permits applied for to such applicants at the premises named:

- Ed Canada, 70787, (Ed's Package Store), 1213 S. Walnut St., Muncie—Liquor, Wine Dealer.
  - L. C. Hendershot, 70882, (New Kirby Hotel), 217-225 E. Main St., Muncie—Liquor, Beer, Wine Retailer.
  - Paul Edwin Johnson, 70727, (Pig Stand), 1901 Burlington Ave., Muncie—Liquor, Beer, Wine Retailer.
  - Carl Sisco, 70770, (Restaurant), 113 W. Main St., Muncie—Dancing Permit.
  - Ray Hennessy, 70990, (Restaurant), 2017 E. Jackson Street, Muncie—Dancing Permit.
- Said investigation will be open to the public, and public participation is requested.
- Alcoholic Beverage Commission of Indiana  
By JOSEPH P. NOONAN, Secretary  
HUGH A. BARNHART, Excise Administrator
- June 6-13-20

### Legal Notice

NOTICE TO PAINT CONTRACTORS  
Specifications are now available in Room 226, Central High School Building, Muncie, Indiana, for receiving bids on the outside painting of a number of Muncie City School Buildings. Bids are to be returned by June 17th at 2:00 p. m. to E. Arthur Hall, President.

William T. Raymond, Secretary  
Joseph H. Davis, Treasurer  
H. B. Altman, Superintendent  
June 6-13, 1941

### Annual Meeting of The First Church of Christ, Scientist, Boston, June 2, 1941

Boston, Mass., June 2.—Some 3,000 Christian Scientists from many parts of the world gathered in annual meeting today in Boston.

The Directors also announced the election of John Randall Dunn of Boston and Centerville, Mass., as President of The Mother Church for the ensuing year. The chief duty of the President is to preside at the Annual Meeting.

The new President is the son of James Randall Dunn, long identified with the United States Immigration Service. He is a native of Massillon, Ohio, receiving his schooling there and in San Francisco and from private tutors. For a few years he was in the service of the government, but gave up his work for the healing ministry of Christian Science. He has served in a large variety of positions including First Reader of The Mother Church and as a Christian Science lecturer, during which he carried the message of Christian Science into all parts of the world.

The Incoming President accentuated the theme of spiritual progress with the reassuring statement that "the present mighty world upheaval does not portend the breaking up of Christian civilization or the plunging of humanity into chaotic darkness."

He viewed the present conflict in the light of a world house-cleaning, during which individual and national sin, tyranny, greed, selfish will, and lust for power are being brought to the surface of world thinking, ripe for destruction. And these ills, rather than world civilization, are the things that will be destroyed.

What does the Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science "tell us of the problems which confront us at this troublous hour"? And he answered: "Fifty years ago, with marvelous prophetic vision she wrote: 'This material world is even now becoming the arena for conflicting forces. On one side there will be discord and dismay; on the other side there will be Science and peace. The breaking up of material beliefs may seem to be famine and pestilence, want and woe, sin, sickness, and death, which assume new phases until their nothingness appears' (Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures, p. 96)."

Hence, the speaker stated that everyone who names the name of Christian Science should and can remain calm, patient and courageous while his great world-wide

"This cause, it must be understood, is a purely religious in character and involves something more, much more, than a mere political question. It is, in fact, nothing less than the sacred cause of religious freedom and individual salvation to which the Master himself committed all believers in the Christian faith almost two thousand years ago. In the fulfillment of that obligation we must not and we will not falter."

Referring to the aggressive forces in action today throughout the world, the Directors pointed out that "history plainly teaches that when a nation chatters to ignore God and to make matter the foundation stone of its government, such nation commits its cause to failure, and at the same time provides the means for its

ultimate defeat and updoings."

The occasion for the stirring message of the Directors was the annual meeting of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientists, in Boston, Massachusetts. The Directors stated: "We are moved not by a desire to vote our own views, but to let the world know that we share with our Leader, Mary Baker Eddy, her confidence in the immortality of the sentiment expressed in the Declaration of Independence that 'man is endowed with certain inalienable rights among which are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.'"

Continuing the Directors said: "The preservation and incorporation of these fundamental elements of true democracy in the basic law of every nation is a cause to which all Christians are morally committed, and which we as Christian Scientists are determined to defend."

"This cause, it must be understood, is a purely religious in character and involves something more, much more, than a mere political question. It is, in fact, nothing less than the sacred cause of religious freedom and individual salvation to which the Master himself committed all believers in the Christian faith almost two thousand years ago. In the fulfillment of that obligation we must not and we will not falter."

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### Legal Notice

AN ORDINANCE PROHIBITING THE USE AND OCCUPANCY OF REAL ESTATE BY HOUSE CARS AND SIMILAR VEHICLES UNDER CERTAIN CIRCUMSTANCES WITHIN THE CITY OF MUNCIE, INDIANA

Section 2.—That it shall be unlawful for any owner of real estate or person or corporation having control of the use of real estate to permit, with or without consideration, the use and occupancy of such real estate by house cars, vehicles, with or without motive power, equipped for and used as living quarters, within Three Hundred (300) feet of any house or other building or structure used and occupied by persons as a place of residence within the corporate limits of the City of Muncie, Indiana.

Section 3.—Any owner or person or corporation having control of the use of real estate, as provided in Section 1 hereof, who shall violate this ordinance, shall, upon conviction, be fined in any sum not less than Ten Dollars (\$10.00) but more than One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00) for each violation thereof, and each separate day during which said violation shall occur shall be and constitute a separate offense.

Section 4.—This ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage and publication as provided by law. Passed by the Common Council of the City of Muncie, Indiana, this 2nd day of June, 1941. SAMUEL L. CUNNINGTON, President.

Attest: J. Clyde Dunnington, City Clerk. Presented by me to the Mayor for his approval and signature this 5th day of June, 1941. J. CLYDE DUNNINGTON, City Clerk.

Approved and signed by me this 5th day of June, 1941. IRA J. WILSON, Mayor.

Attest: J. Clyde Dunnington, City Clerk. June 6-13

LET US DEMONSTRATE  
**THE NEW 1941 HUDSON MOTOR CARS**  
Symphonic Styling  
Low Cost Transportation  
Advanced Mechanical Performance  
PRICED FROM \$751 to \$1315  
DELIVERED IN MUNCIE.  
See the HUDSON SUPER SIX  
COMMODORE EIGHT  
HUDSON DeLUXE SIX  
NOW ON DISPLAY AT  
**SUPER MOTOR SALES, INC.**  
1112 S. Liberty St. Phone 2-1141

house-cleaning seems to occupy the stage of human thought. Mrs. Margaret Mattson, retiring President, pointed to the statement of Mary Baker Eddy, as pertinent to this period: "The spiritual status is urging its highest demands on mortals, and material history is drawing to a close" (No and Yes, p. 45).

### Evidences of Spiritual Growth

The Department of Branches and Practitioners indicated in its report that the urge for spiritual refreshment and regeneration goes on despite the world conflict, and in some places the spiritual urge springs from the current need for dependence upon something more substantial than material instruments.

The report of the Treasurer for the fiscal year ending April 30, 1941, showed that the finances of The Mother Church were in sound condition. There was no indebtedness to report except for taxes on property owned in the vicinity of the church payable in October.

### Board of Lectureship

The Board of Lectureship reported that continental Europe and the Far East alone were deprived of their usual Christian Science lectures. Elsewhere the lectures proceeded without interruption excepting in Great Britain and Ireland.

Reporting on the war relief work, Mr. Palmer said that the War Relief Committee in Boston began its work on September 19, 1940. Today over one thousand committees serving as a recognized activity of the branch churches are shipping war relief material to Boston or to one of the three other depots now functioning in New York, Portland, Oregon and Los Angeles.

Reports were heard from various parts of the world indicating to those at the meeting that spiritual progress is being accelerated, rather than diminished, by the rampant forces of material conquest.

### Legal Notice

NOTICE TO NON-RESIDENTS  
State of Indiana  
Delaware County, ss:  
Perguson W. Davis

Rema Lois Davis  
In the Delaware Superior Court  
April Term, 1941  
Complaint: Divorce  
No. 4101-8

Notice is hereby given that the plaintiff Rema Lois Davis, the said defendant Rema Lois Davis, her co-defendant with an affidavit of a disinterested person that the said defendant Rema Lois Davis is not a resident of the State of Indiana, and that unless she be and appear on Monday, the 24th day of July, 1941, the 31st day of the present term of said Court at said Court in the Court House in the City of Muncie, Delaware County, State of Indiana, the cause will be heard and determined in her absence.

WITNESSE, the Clerk and the Seal of said Court, affixed at the City of Muncie, this 19th day of May A. D. 1941. JESSE E. GREENE, Clerk

John J. Dodd, Plaintiff's Attorney, May 23, 30, June 6

### Legal Notice

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS AND TO PUBLIC  
Notice is hereby given to the public and to all contractors that the Board of Public Works and Safety of the City of Muncie, Indiana, invites sealed proposals for the construction in said City, according to the Improvement Resolution below mentioned and according to the plans, profiles, drawings and specifications hereof on file in the office of said Board of the following public improvements:

Improvement Resolution No. 835-1941 for the construction of curb and gutter in both sides of West 10th Street from Rochester Avenue to Utica Avenue.

Improvement Resolution No. 824-1941 for the construction of curb and gutter on both sides of 9th Street from Utica Avenue to Batavia Avenue.

Improvement Resolution No. 835-1941 for the construction of curb and gutter on Manhattan Avenue from Memorial Drive to 16th Street.

Improvement Resolution No. 826-1941 for the construction of curb and gutter on Milton Street from Centennial Avenue to Cromer Avenue and on Cromer Avenue from Milton Street to Walnut Street.

Each proposal shall be accompanied by a non-collusion affidavit as required by Section 95 of Chapter 129 of the Acts of 1905 of the General Assembly of the State of Indiana. All proposals shall be sealed and must be deposited with said Board before the hour of 2:00 o'clock P. M. on the 11th day of June, 1941, and must be accompanied by a certified check payable to said City for a sum equal to Five Per Cent (5%) of the City Civil Engineer's estimate, which shall be forfeited to said City in liquidated damages if the bidder promptly to execute the required contract and bond in case a contract shall be awarded to him on such accompanying proposal. Said Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

WITNESSE, the Clerk and the Seal of said City of Muncie, Indiana, affixed by WILBUR A. FULL, Clerk.

May 30, June 6



JOHN RANDALL DUNN Incoming President of The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts

### Army Vehicles Have Highway Preference

Like ambulances, fire engines and other emergency conveyances, army vehicles have the right-of-way over passenger and commercial traffic, the Illinois Automobile club reports.

With military and tourist travel increasing, due to America's stepped-up defense program and an enthusiastic vacation season, motorists can help avoid congestion on the highways by exercising a sharp eye for and yielding the right-of-way to military convoys of all types.

A queen bee can lay twice her own weight in eggs within 24 hours.

### Legal Notice

NOTICE TO DESERTING PARENT OF PETITION TO ADOPT CHILDREN

State of Indiana  
Delaware County ss:  
In re petition of William H. Shear and Lottie Shear, for adoption of Richard Carlton Fetters, Nancy Carolyn Jane Fetters, and Rebecca Ann Fetters, together with an affidavit of a disinterested person that the said defendant William H. Shear and Lottie Shear are not residents of the State of Indiana, and unless he be and appear on Monday, the 14th day of July, 1941, the 31st day of the present term of said Court at said Court in the Court House in the City of Muncie, Delaware County, State of Indiana, the cause will be heard and determined in his absence.

WITNESSE, the Clerk and the Seal of said Court, affixed at the City of Muncie, this 19th day of May, 1941. JESSE E. GREENE, Clerk

McClellan & McClellan, Plaintiff's Attorneys, May 23-30, June 6



"Tsk, tsk, Madam! Take a tip from Servel..."  
IF STAYS SILENT... LASTS LONGER  
**SERVEL ELECTROLUX GAS REFRIGERATOR**  
CENTRAL INDIANA GAS CO.

They Know the Answers to Good Laundering  
That's What Muncie Housewives Are Finding Out When They Send Their Laundry to EVERS.  
JOIN THE PARADE TO  
Evers' Soft Water Laundry, Inc.  
PHONE 3731



**THE POST-DEMOCRAT**

Democratic weekly newspaper representing the Democrats of Muncie, Delaware County and the 10th Congressional District. The only Democratic Newspaper in Delaware County.

Entered as second class matter January 15, 1921, at the Postoffice at Muncie, Indiana, under Act of March 3, 1879.

PRICE 5 CENTS—\$1.50 A YEAR

MRS. GEO. R. DALE, Publisher  
916 West Main street.

Muncie, Indiana, Friday, June 6, 1941.

**How About Waste?**

In one of his recent columns, David Lawrence pointed out a great and often overlooked danger in the government's present spending program.

"Drastic taxation—the most severe America has ever experienced—is planned," he wrote. "And yet not a word is heard about cutting out wasteful expenditures."

"If the American people submit to a tax program such as is being rightly proposed to finance defense and still permit spending-as-usual on projects that can be omitted or else postponed, it will mean that the day of reckoning will bring an economic depression in the United States far more perilous than that of 1929."

"Scarcely a week passes that there isn't some impetus given to projects which are being planned on a big scale which have relatively little to do with defense, but which are being dragged into the picture with defense as an excuse . . . Only an alert and aroused public opinion can do something about it—and maybe the nation will have to organize its own economy campaign and make it an issue in the congressional elections of 1942."

Mr. Lawrence doesn't just criticize—he points to definite places where major cuts in government spending are both possible and desirable. The Chamber of Commerce of the United States has just passed resolutions asking that at least \$2,000,000,000 be saved annually by curtailing non-defense spending, and devoting this money to defense needs, holding down debt or tax requirements by that amount.

Mr. Lawrence goes to the heart of the matter when he says that only the American people can do anything about this situation. They are willing to spend any amount necessary for defense. Are they willing to make unprecedented tax and debt sacrifices merely to pay for political luxuries, for experiments in that socialism, for a bigger and bigger bureaucracy, or for any activity which is not absolutely unavoidable? Governmental waste at some future time.

**Wool In the War**

It has been estimated that consumption of wool in the United States during 1941 may total 900-million pounds for both civilian and military needs. Average annual domestic production of wool is about 450-million pounds. Despite this fact, however, latest available reports indicate that wool available from Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, Argentina and Uruguay, will be more than adequate to make up the difference. Although North America has never produced enough wool to meet her total domestic requirements, and has consistently imported, in the past, from the Australian countries and South America, the present national defense effort has made the question of the international wool supply one of extreme importance to this country—particularly to the armed services.

It is interesting to note in this respect that wool—perhaps the oldest known natural clothing protection since the dawn of civilization—has persisted through the ages as an essential necessity of mankind in both war and peace. Much of the credit is due to the sheep, but it is also true that wool growers throughout the world during the past quarter of a century have spent much of their collective time and ingenuity in devising methods to improve the quality of wool produced through research on the problems of breeding and feeding of sheep and the treatment of the wool after shearing.

The fact that both British and American military authorities have repeatedly emphasized the value of wool to maintain the health of officers and men constitutes a convincing testimonial, both to the age-old superiority of wool itself and to the success of wool growers in maintaining and heightening this superiority. Particularly active during the past four years in research into the development of wool have been the growers' organizations in Australia, New Zealand and South Africa. Under the direction of the International Wool Secretariat, extensive research has been conducted which has done much to improve the qualities of wool.

As a further testimonial to the usefulness of wool in war as a means of preventing illness among the civilian and military population, the British War Relief Society, Bundles for Britain and the Canadian Maple Leaf Fund, war relief organizations in the United States, have reported that shipments of wool to England—consisting of yarn, knitted goods and blankets and clothing—are among their most important relief activities. Since the start of the war, the British War Relief Society has shipped approximately 36,000 cases of wool clothing and 550,000 pounds of wool for knitting. Bundles for Britain shipped a total of 1,500,000 garments and blankets consisting chiefly of wool. The Canadian Maple Leaf Fund estimates it will ship a minimum of 50,000 blankets this year.

**Monument to American Medicine**

Outside a famous Southern city there is an old cemetery where the dead of long-past generations lie buried. There are 1,396 graves in that cemetery—and in only four cases were the persons buried there more than 45 years old at the time of death. In other words, only one-fifth of one per cent of them reached what in these modern times is regarded as the prime of life.

There could be no more graphic illustration of what American medicine and American medical science have done for the health of America. One hundred and fifty years ago the life expectancy of man in the United States was 35 years. Today it is 62 years.

That has been the result of endless striving, under a free system of medicine which gives every doctor, every scientist, the chance to achieve to the very utmost of his abilities and energies. Researchers in great laboratories—specialists in big cities—country doctors in villages and hamlets—all have contributed. They have spent their lives working to make the lives of others longer, fuller, happier.

In those hundred and fifty years typhoid fever has almost disappeared; smallpox has been subdued; diphtheria has been practically conquered; tuberculosis has been robbed of much of its terror. The monument to American medicine is written in the standards of health of the American people—standards which are not equaled anywhere else on earth.

**Europe Is Too Hot**

Only 205,000 residents of the United States went overseas last year, while in 1939 there were 394,000. Evidently, Americans are doing a better job than usual in "seeing America first," and that ought to be good for them.

**STOKOWSKI TO HAVE WELCOME**

**Indiana Will Greet Noted Musician At Indianapolis**

With more than half the counties in Indiana represented by ticket orders, the June 10 concert by the famous conductor Leopold Stokowski and his All American Youth Orchestra promises to be an All-Indiana musical affair.

Co-sponsored by the 33 chapters of the Indiana Junior Chamber of Commerce and the Indiana State Symphony Society, the concert will be played in the Butler University Stadium (in the Field House if it rains) at 8:15 p. m. Tuesday, June 10. All details of the concert are being handled at the Murat Theater headquarters of the Indianapolis Symphony Orchestra.

Mr. Stokowski, whose name spells "magic" in the world of music, was born in London, in 1877, of Polish parentage. He came to this country when he was 19 years old, as music director of St. Bartholomew's church in New York, a position which he held for 2 years and left only to go on a European tour as guest conductor of the great continental symphony orchestras. During the summer of his twenty-first year he was conducting in Paris when representatives of the Cincinnati symphony orchestra attended one of his concerts and immediately engaged him as conductor of that group.

His career in Cincinnati was short-lived because he was offered the leadership of the Philadelphia Orchestra with the challenge to revive its slipping prestige. During the more than 25 years he was at the head of the Philadelphia group he made it into one of the great symphonic organizations the world has ever known, and it was during those years that his own ability and personality were accorded the international fame they hold today. He is, of course, an American citizen.

Several years ago he became so intensely interested in the subject of "music for the masses" and in the cause of American music in general, that he began to divide his work between the Philadelphia Orchestra and his new interest. Through the medium of motion pictures (notably "100 Men and a Girl" and Walt Disney's "Fantasia"), the radio, recordings and the All American Youth Orchestra, he has perhaps done more than any other conductor to popularize symphonic music with the general public.

The orchestra which he will bring June 10 for its only appearance in Indiana is a "youth" orchestra only in the sense that the majority of its members are between the ages of 18 and 25. Technically, and in interpretative qualities, they are acknowledged to be the equals of musicians in any of this country's major symphony orchestras. Under Mr. Stokowski's baton the 110-American-born musicians have, by general critical acknowledgement, taken their place as one of the world's greatest musical groups.

"Indiana's 3,000,000 residents will have only one opportunity to hear Mr. Stokowski in this state," said Franklin Miner, manager of the Indianapolis Symphony Orchestra, and they are eagerly taking advantage of it."

**MINERAL HUNTS GO ON AT NIGHT**

Fallon, Nev.—Night prospectors with fluorescent lamps are hunting scheelite, from which tungsten, a strategic war mineral, is obtained in a 20-mile belt in this area. Hundreds of claims have been staked out during recent months. The region including Pershing, Churchill and northern Mineral county, according to mining engineers, shows more mineralization from metamorphic contact than any other opened in the Far West.

The nation's largest tungsten producer, the Nevada-Massachusetts company at Mill City, was cited as being near the north end of this mineralized region. Tungsten is used in steel manufacture. The night prospectors hunt scheelite with lamps after first having scanned the hillsides for granite and limestone contacts. In the daytime they spot croppings at the contact points, later to give them the lamp test at night.

The lamps at night bring out luminous spots of scheelite. Eye Cox last year discovered several croppings of scheelite south of the Dan Tucker mine near Sand Springs and since then prospectors have been busy south to and beyond Dead Horse Wells. Location work has been completed on many of the claims.

Several of the ledges have assayed one per cent or better. Picked samples have shown extremely high values. Cox has located 31 croppings along two groups of claims which extend in an east and west direction for two miles. Most of these lie in masses rather than in veins, one bulk standing 20 feet high and 20 feet across. The exposed rocks were thickly sprinkled with bright fleckles about the size of a half dollar. Another series of croppings Cox pointed out was 600 feet long. This appeared to be a vein in the lime-granite contact.

**This Week In Defense**

— From Office Of Government Reports —

Federal Loan Administrator Jones announced the allocation of \$650,000,000 for use in enlarging and speeding the bomber program by building Government-owned plants and increasing the supply of essential materials.

The War Department announced the award of contracts totaling \$322,500,000 for 23-ton bombers to be produced at new Government-owned plants at Fort Worth, Tex., and Tulsa, Okla. The Department described the award of the contracts as a "major step toward the 500 bombers a month goal" set by the President when he said the democracies must achieve superiority in the air. OPM Director Knudsen asked airplane manufacturers to prepare to make an undisclosed additional number of heavy bombers.

The Navy reported its air program "slightly ahead of schedule" with 3,500 planes on hand May 1, as compared with 2,172 ten months before. The Department said that by January, 1942, its training program will supply sufficient pilots for 15,000 planes, its goal.

The Maritime Commission announced the delivery of seven new ships, an addition of 50,200 tons, to the American merchant fleet. The Senate and House enacted legislation authorizing the President to requisition foreign shipping immobilized in U. S. ports. Maritime Commission Chairman Land asked newspaper editors, radio stations and other sources of public information to withhold news of merchant ships used to aid Britain and other democracies.

**Aid To Europe**  
President Roosevelt authorized the dispatch of two merchant ships to Ireland with \$500,000 worth of food for distribution to civilians under supervision of the Red Cross. The ships will sail under Irish registry with Irish crews.

**Civilian Defense**  
President Roosevelt established an Office of Civilian Defense and appointed New York's Mayor LaGuardia as Director to carry out programs for the protection of life and property in an emergency with the volunteer help of men, women and children of the nation.

Director LaGuardia said volunteers would be organized to protect vital utilities in the event of an attack, carry on first aid and deal with problems of welfare, evacuation, housing and food.

FBI Director Hoover announced that 150,000 local law enforcement officers are being enlisted in a voluntary plan to rout fifth columnists.

**Cost of Living**  
Labor Secretary Perkins announced a 2.2 per cent rise in the cost of living in larger cities above the 1935-1939 average and 3.7 per cent above August, 1939, just prior to the European war. She said food prices were up 5 per cent over last autumn, rents up 0.3 per cent in the last month, and clothing up 2.2 per cent. The Labor Department reported, however, the earnings of workers in the manufacturing industries advanced to new high levels—5.4 per cent more than March, 1940, with average hourly earnings at 69.7 cents, or \$29.11 a week.

**Selective Service**  
Congress amended the Selective Service Act to exempt from service under the Act former regulars and reservists of the Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard. Deputy Director Hershey announced that although the Army has sufficient dental and veterinary officers, dentists and veterinarians and students in these professions should be deferred to avoid a civilian shortage.

The OPM informed Selective Service Headquarters there will soon be a shortage in the metal-working trade and urged deferments to avoid this. OPM pointed out that when a skilled worker is inducted, the plant loses not only the individual but also the time of a skilled man needed to train a replacement.

**Labor Disputes**  
OPM Associate Director Hillman, speaking in New York, said there are no insoluble problems in management-labor relations . . . only some prejudices . . . that must be eliminated" to create the "mutual trust which must animate any sound labor policy." Cooperation will result, he said, when labor problems are treated not as a

**SOLDIERS GET RUBBER HEELS**

**New Footwear Is More Comfortable And Durable**

Akron, O., June 6.—Footwear for soldiers of the new mechanized army of the United States has undergone improvements as important as those being made in their fighting equipment, with the adoption of rubber heels for field shoes as standard equipment. During the World War not a single pair of regulation army shoes used rubber, but in 1940 the army began buying shoes with rubber heels for enlisted personnel.

Recently War Department orders for 2,500,000 pairs of new field shoes carried rubber heel specifications for the entire lot and 550,000 pairs are to be supplied with combination rubber and cotton soles as well.

Investigators report that severe tests have demonstrated rubber will outwear even the rugged hobnailed shoe of the first World War, make hiking easier as a result of additional cushioning for the feet and reduce the cost of the shoes. During the first World War, neither rubber heels nor soles were used on shoes of the American army. Sailors of the United States fleet have been using rubber-heeled shoes for some time.

Adoption of rubber heels and soles for army footwear is a corollary to the mechanization of the land fighting forces and likewise follows a trend in the civilian shoe trade that has been increasingly evident in recent years. Rubber tires are being used on all manner of military vehicles to provide cushioning and make high speeds possible. Even such heavy weapons as the new M-3 medium (28-ton) tank, roll on rubber track treads.

Yearly average production of shoes for civilian use in the United States is more than 400,000,000 pairs, of which roughly 50 per cent are on rubber heels. This percentage is attained in spite of the fact that a very large percentage of women's shoes, particularly of the high-heeled variety, do not use rubber heels originally.

**TRAINEES FROM MANY JOBS**  
El Paso, Tex.—In the first group of draftees reporting at Fort Bliss were: a truck driver, petroleum engineer, typewriter repairman, geologist, painter, typesetter, cotton farmer, dairy farmer, surveyor, harness maker and typist.

**PEEPER AT WRONG WINDOW**  
Gilroy, Cal.—Peter Mendez, 24-year-old Mexican, peeped into the wrong window. It was that of Policeman Norman Goodrich. After that, he peeped from behind bars.

**U. S. Will Increase Its Regular Army**

An increase in the nation's regular Army three-year enlistments to 500,000 by June 30 or an advance of almost 45,000 over present actual strength was authorized today by the War Department, Fifth Corps Area Headquarters announced at Fort Hayes, Columbus, O.

Corps Area Headquarters today predicted that the total Army increase would boost its recruiting quota for Ohio, Kentucky, West Virginia and Indiana by at least 5,000 or one-ninth of the total sought. Each of the eight other Army Corps Areas throughout the country probably would receive similar quotas.

The War Department announcement indicated, however, that each Corps Area would be permitted to accept enlistments above its requisition for possible adjustments in order to meet the national quota by June 30.

As of April 15, the entire Army's actual three-year enlisted strength totaled 455,146. Corps Headquarters spokesmen emphasized the opportunities for three-year enlistment applicants to choose their branch of service and station assignment. Three-year volunteers are permitted, this choice while selectees are assigned strictly in accordance with the routine classification system.

Applications under the expanded quota—expected mostly for the Air Corps—now are being accepted at all Army recruiting stations. Volunteers must be unmarried male citizens 18 to 35 years old. Air Corps applicants must have completed the eighth grade of grammar school and pass a classification test.

**Manual for Bosses**  
Hillman also called upon employers to pay a fair wage scale based on industry's earning power and a decent standard of living; to keep down the work week, so more unemployed workers may be hired; to provide decent working conditions in their plants, and to end all forms of discrimination against workers because of race, creed or color.

Because a satisfied working force is so important, Hillman also suggested that every corporation assign competent, intelligent executives to handle labor relations. "Their role must be considered at least as important as that of sales managers or financial officers," Hillman said. "If such executives are given authority corresponding to the importance of their job, the cause of national defense will be immensely put forward."

**Time Pay Plan Used In Buying Small Planes**  
San Francisco.—Financing of the private purchases of light airplanes on virtually the same basis as automobile financing has assured a new and extensive field for bank lending, according to L. M. Giannini, president of the Bank of America.

Giannini bases his statement on a six-month tryout by his banking chain. The plan included not only the purchase of private airplanes, but the financing of private air-plan maintenance, student pilot training, and expenses in connection with flight training under the Civil Aeronautics Authority.

The sun total, he said, was more than \$1,000,000 worth of new business in this new field, which, in this case, was confined to southern California. Most of the business, he said, came from the suburban areas rather than the metropolitan districts.

**DEFENSE MUST MAINTAIN LABOR**

**Leader Says Fair Play And Good Conditions Are Demanded**

Sidney Hillman, associate director of the Office of Production Management, went before an audience of employers in New York this week and told them point-blank that national defense is to make real progress they must deal fairly with labor.

The meeting was called by the National Industrial Conference Board and it was told by Hillman that, for the sake of national defense, employers must "wholeheartedly accept labor's right to bargain collectively through representatives of its own choosing."

"In this process the worker acquires a greater sense of responsibility," Hillman said. "What this attitude of mind means to the success of our defense program cannot be overestimated. In this way we broaden the base of democracy at the very time we are seeking to defend it."

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